

PEACE SIGNED; MINERS RETURN TO WORK TODAY

Rail Heads Agree to Meet Big Four Men in New Conference

**INVITATION BY W. S. STONE
WINS QUICK RESPONSE IN
VIEW OF PRESIDENT'S PLAN**

CONFER TOMORROW

Western Road Presidents
Fall in Line With
T. DeWitt Cuyler.

CONGRESS AWAITS HARDING MESSAGE

Complete Statement of
Present Strikes; Crisis
Is Expected.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Railroad executives and head of the five brotherhoods will meet here Thursday afternoon in an effort to bring an end to the railroad strike.

The meeting was arranged today after Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had telegraphed T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railroad executives, asking for another conference to seek agreement between the roads and their striking shopmen. Cuyler promptly accepted.

Proposals kept secret. The brotherhoods, whose men are not on strike except in a few scattered localities, are acting virtually as mediators between the shopmen and the executives. Bert M. Jewell, leader of the striking M. J. Jewell, will not be present at the meeting.

What proposals the brotherhoods have to offer could not be learned. The attitude of railroad executives on the seniority issue, which caused the failure of President Harding's peace proposals last week, has not changed, so far as could be ascertained.

Cuyler refrained from comment. Western executives accept. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Brotherhood officers asked Western railroad executives for another conference to consider further attempts to mediate the shopmen's strike, and after a meeting of the executives here it was decided to accept the offer.

The proposal was telephoned by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers, to President Hale Holden of the Burlington system. Holden called a meeting of the executives at once.

"We have decided to accept the suggestion, and are willing to meet the brotherhood leaders again," he said, "although the rejection of the President's proposal by the shopmen's leaders, announced in their letter today, gives executives present at our meeting little hope of definite accomplishment."

At the general offices of the Atchafalaya and Santa Fe Railroad here it was stated that W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, had ordered the members of his organization back to work on Monday afternoon. Similar action had been taken, they said, by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and D. B. Robertson, head of the firemen and engineers.

It is reported from California that many fruit growers are volunteering for train service to help move their \$25,000,000 crop.

Prepares Message to Congress. With President Harding preparing a formal statement for Congress and the country, to be delivered at a joint session, probably tomorrow afternoon, the big four railroad brotherhoods have begun another definite effort to settle the shopmen's strike.

The call of the brotherhoods was sent shortly after official announcement had been made at the White House that "within forty-eight hours" the President would make a statement to Congress, and if necessary make recommendations he believed necessary in handling the situation.

The President is ready, if necessary, to place the operation of hard-pressed railroads under the protection of federal troops and to call upon the public for support in the railroads' effort to keep transportation going.

Such a course, because of the small size of the American "peace army," would necessitate either an increase in the army appropriation bill, permitting of augmented enlistments or a call for volunteer service in the interest of peace and protection along the rails. Estimates of the cost of furnishing supplies, pay and other necessities in such an emergency range as high as \$300,000,000.

Could Use State Forces. This might be reduced because through settlement of the coal strike in some districts, national guardsmen are on duty now, could be diverted to railroad protection.

In connection with this course, the President would call upon all striking shopmen to return to work, as he called upon the miners when the coal strike negotiations were broken off.

But, while all of this is in mind, the President will hope, up to

Despite Strike, Railroad Income Shows Increase

Railway income for the month of June, despite the coal strike showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent over the same month of last year, according to a statement made public by the I. C. C. yesterday giving the operating revenues and expenses of 201 class 1 railroads.

The net railway operating income for the month of June was \$74,594,066 as against \$51,967,115 in June, 1921. Operating revenues for June of this year stood at \$473,785,294 as against \$461,555,290 last year. June operating expenses were placed at \$383,983,667 compared with \$380,856,293 in June of last year.

Net operating income for the first six months of 1922 likewise showed a very material increase over that period of 1921.

DISTRICT OFFICIALS STUNNED BY ORDER TO CUT ESTIMATES

Gen. Lord Says Figures
Must Be Reduced to
\$24,500,000.

D. C. PLANS TO FIGHT

Commissioners Plan Three-
Day Session to Consider
Demand.

District Commissioners are temporarily stunned by yesterday's order from Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, director of budget, that District estimates be cut to \$24,500,000.

Having already cut the estimates from \$31,350,000 to approximately \$27,750,000 the Commissioners are preparing to battle against any further slashes.

"We hope to convince the Bureau of the Budget that the estimates we submitted are the lowest on which we can hope to operate the District government at its present efficiency," said one Commissioner after yesterday's conference between the Commissioners and the Budget Bureau officials.

Beginning today the Commissioners will hold sessions for three days during which every item submitted government bureau or office and filed as being either an immediate necessity or a necessity that can be put off until better times.

One official expressed himself as believing that too many urgent needs had already been cut from the estimates to bring it to the present figure of \$27,750,000.

When the Commissioners have finished this study they have arranged to demonstrate every need on the list to Capt. R. D. Stephens, who will represent Gen. Lord in the dealings with the District.

In arriving at its figure it is said on good authority that the Budget Bureau added estimates of all branches of the government and compared the total with the funds that the Treasury Department expects to raise. The cuts were ordered accordingly.

District officials are understood to have objected strenuously to having the District treated as a mere government bureau or office and insisted that the District functioned as a city, a county, and a State and must be given different consideration from government departments submitting estimates.

It is understood that movement is now under way to remove the District government from the rule of the budget bureau and have it again report its estimates direct to Congress.

This move, which it is believed will have the support of the Commissioners, will eliminate one of the many points where severe and unwarranted cuts occur.

ASKS RIGHT TO SELL TOMB OF PARENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—To get money to defend himself against an indictment charging grand larceny in an exporting transaction, Morton B. Sultzer asked permission today in the Bronx Supreme Court to remove and sell the mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery, costing \$88,000, which shelters his parents' remains.

This is the most outrageous application I have ever received since I have been on the Supreme Court bench," said Justice Guy, denying the plea. "You may prey upon the living, but not with my consent will you pry upon the dead."

Rebels Desert As Free State Troops Advance

De Valera and Childers to
Make Last Stand at
MacRoom.

CORK, Aug. 15.—The irregulars evacuated Dungarvan, Cappoquin and Lisnore today. They destroyed the barracks at Perno, upon which troops are advancing from three directions. Their opposition is lessening through wholesale desertions and the fact that many irregulars are abandoning their arms and returning home.

The government forces are being strengthened by hundreds of former service men, who are joining the reserves and taking up guard duty to permit the Dublin soldiers to advance.

De Valera and Childers are reported at Mallow, but it is apparent that their last stand will be at MacRoom, in the mountains, forty miles west of Cork.

Reports that Blarney Castle has been blown up are untrue. (Copyright, 1922.)

MISSISSIPPI VOTE PUTS STEPHENS IN LEAD FOR SENATE

Vardaman, 3,000 to 5,000
Behind, With Miss
Kearny Third.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 15.—Representative Hubert D. Stephens was leading former Senator James K. Vardaman and Miss Belle Kearny in the vote tabulated up to 10 p. m.

Scattered returns from all parts of the State indicate that Stephens will get a majority over Vardaman of between 3,000 and 5,000 but that the vote polled for Vardaman and Miss Kearny would force Stephens into a second primary with Vardaman.

An exceptionally large vote was polled, women casting their ballots for the first time. Miss Kearny has been practically eliminated from any second primary on the returns so far received and Stephens' supporters are declaring that he will get sufficient votes when all of the boxes are in to nominate him on the first primary.

The press here is full of reports of a bitter fight between Stephens for Congress and Representative Percy E. Quinn was running neck and neck with Hugh V. Wall, of

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GRANTS BERLIN TWO MONTHS TO MAKE PAYMENT

Reparations Board Will
Give Respite, Despite
French Objections.

BRITAIN AWAITS ACTION BY PARIS

Mark Value Slumps As
France Plans Session
Of Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The reparations commission, it is learned, has decided to grant Germany a moratorium of about two months on reparations payments.

The question reverted to the commission when the allied conference meeting here was unable to reach an agreement.

The French representatives on the commission, acting under instructions from Premier Poincare, are expected to object. But it is generally conceded that a majority vote of the commission will favor the respite.

Britain, following the breakdown of the allied conference, is marking time, waiting to see what action the French will take when the moratorium is declared. The government will do nothing until it is seen whether the French, acting independently, decide to carry into effect the coercive measures that have been threatened.

Mark Value Drops.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The breakdown of the allied conference in London, after failing to agree on the German request for a moratorium on reparations reacted badly on the Bourse.

The mark reached 920 to the dollar, the lowest point recorded.

Parliament May Convene.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Parliament may be convened August 22 to consider the strained situation among the allies resulting from the failure of the allied conference in London, it is understood.

Premier Poincare, it is expected, will take no drastic measures against Germany to compel the payment of reparations unless he is backed by a large majority. Since it was French objections that prevented granting a moratorium to Germany and coercive measures had been threatened, interest cen-

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COAL RATIONING NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUEL FAMINE

Secretary Hoover Will Ask Legislation to
Control Prices and Distribution

Although the administration is convinced that the coal strike is on the verge of solution, it realizes that the effect of the long struggle is far from over and that the problem of fuel will be a serious one all winter.

Coal conservation and coal rationing will be necessary throughout the fall and winter, in all probability. The administration is considering a proclamation to the public to conserve coal by cutting down on advertising, lighting and excessive illuminations in the cities, as was done during the war.

Congress, Secretary Hoover announced yesterday, will be asked within the week for passage of legislation for controlling coal prices and to provide for continuance of the Federal distribution organization framed since the strike to prevent a fuel famine next winter.

President Harding is said to be in thorough accord with Secretary Hoover that there must be careful safeguarding of the fuel situation by the Federal government.

Coal operators, Secretary Hoover declared, are very generally breaking away from the fair price agreements and legislation will be required to prevent profiteering. The distribution organization now on a volunteer basis cannot go on indefinitely, unless the proper machinery is created by Congress. Probably a week will be needed to study the nation's coal problem before proposed legislation can be drafted covering a Federal fuel organization created by law.

HARDING INSISTS RAILROAD INSPECTIONS BE ENFORCED

Responds to I. C. C. Report Concerning
"Out of Order" Locomotives

President Harding has just received a report from Chairman C. C. McChord of the Interstate Commerce commission, said to show that over 60 per cent of the railway locomotives are now "out of order."

The President in response has declared that unsafe locomotives must not be sent out on the lines merely to seek maintained transportation—and that the law regarding inspection, which brotherhood and shopmen's leaders have repeatedly stated was being violated, must be enforced.

Deferred Repairs Serious. In the formal exchange of letters on the subject of motive power, made public last night, McChord said:

"In the administration and enforcement of the locomotive inspection and related safety appliance acts of Congress, the commission has observed with concern the progressive deterioration of motive power upon certain of the important carriers of the country since

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MINE WHISTLES TO BLOW FOR FIRST TIME IN 20 WEEKS WITH OLD SCALE IN EFFECT

ENDS 4-STATE PLAN

Illinois and Indiana Operators Ask Conference
With Unions.

MORE PRODUCERS EXPECTED TO SIGN

Reorganization of Soft-
Coal Industry May
Follow Agreement.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The bituminous coal strike is settled, except for Illinois, Indiana and other regions that declined to enter the peace parley. An agreement was signed up this afternoon by operators representing some 600,000 tons of output and by the officials of the United Mine Workers.

The men are to start back to pits which sign up as fast as supplementary contracts can be made. In some Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia properties the whistles will blow tomorrow morning for the first time since April 1, and the workers will again get on the job.

The terms of the settlement, in brief,

1. Continuance of the old wage scales and working conditions until March 31 next.

Suppliants Four-State Idea.

2. Creation of machinery to avert further strikes. As outlined in the peace terms, it is regarded as one of the most constructive advances ever made in the bituminous industry. Under the old "four-State" idea is supplanted by a national joint conference plan.

Illinois operators have been asked for a conference with the Illinois union officials next Friday in Chicago by Frank Farrington, Indiana producers have been asked to meet on the same day at Terre Haute by John Heesler.

Opinion here tonight is that the terms of peace are so broad that both Ohio and Indiana will not long stand out in opposition. Also another theory on which the promoters of the peace conference have been strongly banking is that when some mines start operating, the natural desire to sidestep profits will incline producers to sign up. Also the fuel famine and the demand of the public for coal are regarded as persuaders.

Preparations to Open Mines.

A referendum vote of the miners is to be taken on the terms of the settlement, but no doubt is expressed as to how it will run. Pending it, mines are to open up as fast as they are ready. Of the 500,000 bituminous miners, who have been out for the last twenty weeks, it is estimated by some union officials that 50,000 will be back at work by Thursday, 150,000 by Saturday, 250,000 by next Monday or Tuesday and most of the rest by the end of next week, depending on how output is affected by the rail strike.

Both sides regard the settlement as a notable victory for the United Mine Workers. At the outset, April 1, with 65,000,000 tons of supplies in hand and the summer approaching, the cards seemed stacked against the mine workers. Union leaders recognized that the suspension would have to run five or six months before it would exert any effect on the strike. The rail strike served to move up the "pinch" a month or six weeks.

Expected Out in Wages. On April 1 the great bulk of the miners were expecting to take a reasonable reduction in wages. After 137 days without work at the mines and under the old scale of wages and under the old working conditions, including the "check off," the loss is estimated at \$68,000,000 man days and between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000 in pay rolls, in addition to the loss to the public and the cost to the pay roll in general, which has been tremendous.

Nothing short of reorganization of the soft coal industry is contemplated in today's agreement—it means as much to the bituminous fields as the Roosevelt commission did to the anthracite. The machinery to be set up has the following skeletons:

1. A national conference, representative of the entire bituminous industry, is to meet in Cleveland October 3. This is contrasted with the old "four-State" conference.

To Draft New Wage Goals.

2. This conference is to appoint a committee to formulate a method for negotiating the wage scale for April 1. This is to be reported to a joint conference next January 3.

3. The October 2 meeting is also to select a "committee of inquiry" to find out all pertinent facts regarding the industry in every phase. It is to submit its recommendations to the January 3 conference.

4. To reach a proper determination of the controversy, the committee of inquiry is to consider such factors as a "living wage," responsibility towards contractual obligations, efficiency of operation

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Hard-Coal Conference Delayed Until Tomorrow

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 15.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, telegraphed today to James Gorman, secretary of the joint conference of hard coal operators and miners, asking him to arrange a postponement of the anthracite conference scheduled at Philadelphia tomorrow.

Lewis said he and other union leaders would be unable to leave Cleveland in time to attend the conference. He requested a postponement until 2:30 p. m. Thursday.

Gorman announced he would arrange the postponement.

STRIKERS, IN REPLY TO HARDING, INSIST ON SENIORITY RIGHT

Declare Executives Seek
to Read Penalty Into
Transportation Act.

READY TO SETTLE

Statement Criticizes Attitude
Of Executives on
Situation.

In their reply to the President's latest peace proposal, made public yesterday, officials of the striking shopmen's organizations declared the strike could not be settled until it was agreed that all employees on strike should return to work with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The reply addressed to the President under date of August 11, said in part:

"This strike cannot be, and no other railroad strike has been, settled until it was agreed that all employees on strike are to be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired."

"Seniority was not and is not now, by right, an issue or a dispute in this strike. The authors of the Transportation Act on many occasions, have stated that there is no penalty in the Transportation Act against employees who strike when an injustice is done through a decision of the Railroad Labor Board. The strike is, in accordance with the terms of that agreement, not forfeit their standing as railroad employees, because they strike. Any other construction of the law would read into the transportation act a penalty which is not contained therein."

Acquiesced in Terms. "On August 2, we acquiesced in the terms of agreement which you declared to be just, fair and reasonable, and we are willing now, in the interest of all concerned to settle the strike in accordance with the terms of that agreement. We are, of course, unable to understand why, after we had agreed to accept a proposal which is directly in conflict with your former proposed agreement."

"Your latest proposal is impracticable and would create a chaotic condition, because of the undetermined seniority status of the employees."

"Railroad employees are ever mindful of the public interest. They have accepted your own terms of agreement, which called for no sacrifices on the part of the railroad executives, but which did require that the employees make a concession of practically every issue which brought about the strike."

"We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that the campaign against the organized railroad employees was a part of the general 'open shop' drive, and if press statements are correct, now request some of the railroads to admit that they do not desire at this time to settle the strike, but hope to be permitted to continue their efforts to disintegrate the organizations of railroad employees."

Criticizes Executive's Stand. In making public this reply the shopmen issued a formal statement criticizing the attitude of the railroad executives.

The association of Railway Executives has again, in its letter of August 11, declined to accept the President's proposition of August 7," said the statement. "It has now even agreed to permit all employees now on strike to return to work."

The railroad management apparently intend to be the court, judge and jury for the trial and conviction of those employees whom they do not intend shall return to work."

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Looks Very Much As If He Were Breaking Out With That Progressive Rash He Had Such A Time With In 1916.—By Darling

